

## Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

### WHAT A MAN READS.

SOMEONE has said that Charles E. Hughes, the secretary of state, did not read novels or verse while he was at the university, and that he was so absorbed in science as to miss all the poetry and romance of college life.

To disprove this statement the librarian of the John Hay library at the recent commencement of Brown university showed in a glass case the very books that Mr. Hughes had taken out. They included the regular novelists that everybody is supposed to read, and such poets as Tennyson and Longfellow.

Variety in reading is just as necessary as variety in food.

Some good people did not understand this when they objected to novels on principle as frivolous and a waste of time.

A celebrated man of science of the latter part of the Nineteenth century used to find himself losing interest in his work every now and then. When this took place he would shut himself up with a great supply of dime novels and read nothing else for a week. Then he would go back to his laboratory as fresh as ever.

On the other hand, a certain French novelist, whenever he found himself in need of a mental rest used to read the Criminal Code.

Charles Darwin as he grew older lost all interest in poetry, but found recreation in novels with good lively plots that held his attention.

One reason why detective stories are so popular with all sorts of readers is because they appeal to the love of mystery which is almost universal.

It has been said of Poe that he would have made a good detective because of his gift for fitting together a criminal mystery. The idea was that he would have been able to take criminal puzzles to pieces as well as put them together. One side of his work kept him interested in the other.

When a boy is at school or college his reading is divided into two sorts—"voluntary" and "involuntary." He reads for pleasure and he reads for business.

As nobody's education is ever finished the same division should mark later life.

Mrs. Asquith in her celebrated "Autobiography" tells how she belonged to a sort of society the members of which agreed to do an hour's serious reading every day.

Doctor Johnson said that if a man read any subject for an hour daily he could not help becoming "learned." His own great difficulty was that he was unsystematic.

By reading certain things for recreation and at the same time following a course laid down in advance, a person gets the additional benefit of discipline.

In the Eighteenth century they thought nothing of reading through Homer, Virgil and Shakespeare once a year. No wonder they were able to think in those days.

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### THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

### TRAINING SALESWOMEN

IT WAS a thriving little store in a small village in New England. I had some chintz to get, and she was a real help in finding something, though the stock was necessarily limited. But she had taste, and a sense of color, and she was interested.

I found that she had graduated that year from high school, and gone into the store to earn money during the summer, and that she meant to go to the city and try for the position of saleswoman in one of the large department stores. She asked me what I thought of her chances.

I advised her to go to the highest-class store of the kind she wished to work for.

"Take a lot of pains with your appearance. Remember that you are not only applying for the job that is now open to you, when you are ignorant and untrained, but for the job in the future when you have got your training and when you know your possibilities."

There are splendid opportunities for saleswomen nowadays. It is one of the big professions now open to women. But it is a difficult one, with much competition and an almost endless amount of training. It requires hard work and natural aptitude. I think the girl I met that day is going to succeed. She had the right idea and the love for it, too. But don't think, when you hear of the big salaries and wonderful opportunities in that profession, that you can get these without deserving them.

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### A Sarcasm.

"You must admit that your political antagonist uses good English."

"He ought to," replied Senator Sorghum. "His ideas are so slight that he doesn't have to think about anything but the grammar."

## The SANDMAN STORY

### BRAVE IKEY DUCK.

IKEY was a young duck, that his mother had a great deal of trouble with, because he ran away every time he found a chance, and as Madam Duck had many ducklings besides her son to look after, Ikey found many chances.

"Some day you will meet Mr. Fox," said his mother, "and then it will be too late to be a good duckling, for Mr. Fox carries off all runaway ducklings." "But I am not afraid of Mr. Fox," said brave Ikey. "I am going to grow up to be a big, brave duck, like Grandpa Drake, so I cannot be afraid of anything."

"Grandpa Drake would not like to meet Mr. Fox," said Madam Duck, "for Mr. Fox carries off to his cave in the woods big and small ducks."

Ikey Duck did not answer, but waddled along after his sisters and his



mother until they were hunting in a puddle for things they liked, and Ikey saw another chance to run away.

Down to the duck pond he waddled and away he swam to a part of the pond where he had never before been.

How little Teddy Bear happened to be sitting under a bush by the pond was never known, but there he was, and Ikey Duck, swimming along, saw his shining eyes and open mouth.

"Ah, Mr. Fox!" said Ikey Duck to

himself. "I will show that fellow, he can't scare me."

Right up close to the bank went brave Ikey and began to quack at Teddy Bear, and, of course, Teddy did not move.

"He is afraid of me," said Ikey. "I wish mother could see me now. I am sure she would think I am quite able to take care of myself."

And then brave Ikey opened his bill, snapped at little Teddy Bear, and, tugging at one foot, pulled him into the water. Away he went, with Teddy still held by his foot, skimming over the water.

Madam Duck and her children were at the side of the pond when Ikey swam up by the barnyard.

"What have you found?" asked his mother, her eyes wide open with surprise, while the little ducklings ran up the bank in alarm.

"It is Mr. Fox," said Ikey, letting go of Teddy Bear's foot. "He is afraid of me, mother. I told you I was not afraid of him, and, you see, I am not."

Madam Duck did not know at first just what to do or say, and she stepped back to take a good look at a safe distance.

"It isn't Mr. Fox—I am sure of that," she said, "but what it is I do not know. I will get Mr. Dog. He is very wise and knows about everything."

"That is a toy," said Mr. Dog, when he saw Teddy Bear. "It belongs to the master's children." And with that Mr. Dog picked up Teddy and trotted off to the house.

"He is not afraid of Mr. Fox, either," said brave Ikey. "Mr. Dog and I are very brave fellows."

"I suppose he will have to learn by experience who Mr. Fox really is," quacked poor Madam Duck, shaking her head as Ikey waddled up the bank to tell all the farmyard animals that he had caught Mr. Fox, for, in spite of what Mr. Dog or his mother had said Ikey declared he had caught Mr. Fox.

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### "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history, meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

### ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH is a holy name and has a devious origin, it likewise has as many derivatives, contractions and diminutives as Mary.

Going back to early biblical times we find that the wife of Aaron possessed a name popular at that time, in that it contained a dedication to the Deity. This name was Elisheba, meaning God hath sworn. In the Latin this was called Elizabeth. The mother of John the Baptist bore this name and her first historical namesake was the Muscovite Princess Elisvetta, the daughter of Jaroslav, and the object of the romantic love of the famous poet and sea king, Harald, Hardrada of Norway; through her the name became popular in Denmark, whence it crept into Germany.

One of the first Elizabeths in France was Elizabeth Hainault who married Philippe Auguste and in Hungary, Elizabeth, or Erzsébet, as she is called there, won saintly honors which brought her name great prominence in Germany.

Elizabeth W. Godville, whose mother was Hecquetta of Luxemburg, was the first English Elizabeth on record. Elizabeth of York is another famous English woman of that name, supposed to be the object of the political courtship of Henry of Richmond, but the most famous of all the English Elizabeths was of course the famous queen whose personality and achievements are immortal in the world's history.

Elizabeth's talismanic gem is the diamond, which is said to give its wearer strength, indomitability and freedom from all danger since, according to an old legend, the diamond absorbs all poisons into itself, thus protecting the one who wears it as an amulet. Tuesday is Elizabeth's lucky day and 3 her lucky number, the lily, signifying innocence, is her flower.

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### THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

Business matters.

The materials of action are variable, but the use we make of them should be constant.—Epictetus.

IT IS just as important for a woman to have regard for the rules of good form in the transaction of her business affairs as in matters purely social. Sometimes a woman who is irreproachably correct in all social conduct, and who is courteous and good breeding personified in her social relations, is careless of rules of courtesy and good breeding in her business transactions. In a small town especially, such duplicity of conduct is sure to lead to unpopularity. What good is it if a woman is charming to Mrs. Smith, whom she meets in her club, if she is discourteous to Mrs. Smith's husband, who is cashier in her bank, or what good can it do to be punctilious in all her dealings with Mrs. Brown if she neglects to pay what she owes to Mr. Brown, who runs the grocery store.

Remember then that when doing any sort of business with any sort of person, you should begin the transaction with a courteous "good morning." If you ask a favor of a tradesman or anyone with whom you do business, do not fail to let him know that you regard it as such.

If you are not going to be able to pay your bills on the first of the month, do the courteous consideration thing about it. Go to the grocer, or butcher, or doctor, or dentist, and tell him that you find it impossible or inconvenient to do so, and ask him for the favor of extended credit. Do not simply neglect payment and then pretend when you do pay that it is simply a matter of carelessness or forgetfulness on your part.

If a tradesman is courteous enough to remember your name in doing business and addresses you by it, do not forget that it is just as considerate if you remember his name likewise.

Remember that it is just as considerate to ask your grocer to make a special trip of his delivery wagon because you have carelessly forgotten to give your order till afternoon, as it is to ask a neighbor to put herself out to do some favor for you. If the grocer does accommodate you, then you should express your appreciation with just as much courtesy as though the transaction was one of a social sort instead of purely business.

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### Art That Counts.

"How much is that picture?" asked the munitions millionaire.

"Ten thousand dollars," said the artist.

"I'll take it if you'll paint the price across the bottom."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Hot One.

She—Of course you threw some rice at Jack's wedding.

He—No; I felt more like throwing a few grains of common sense.

She—I see, but you couldn't spare them.

### Ann Forest



Dainty Ann Forest, leading woman in the "movies," is of Danish birth and possesses the blue eyes and the blonde hair of the North. She has recently been seen in some of the prominent productions.

### HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

### "MAD" AND "ANGRY."

FEW words are more frequently misused than "mad" and "angry." It must be confessed, however, that there is some excuse for the misuse of the words, since many psychologists hold that it is difficult to tell when the emotions of a person are aroused, just where anger ends and madness begins. But in grammar there is a sharp distinction between "angry" and "mad." The former means to be vexed or out of patience, while the latter indicates madness, insanity. A person who is insane is mad, but a person whose mail is delayed is not mad, but merely angry. There is a figurative use of the word "mad"—that is, a use in which the words are not to be taken literally—such as "mad with pain," "mad with terror," etc.

"I am mad at that fellow," says a man; "he cheated me in a stock deal." He should say, "I am angry at that fellow," etc.

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THE KODAK.

IN 1782 J. H. Schultze accidentally discovered that silver chloride was darkened by light. Hellet, in 1737, made the same discovery about silver nitrate. Wedgwood, in England, made silhouette profiles by the use of this chemical. In 1839 Herschel discovered the fixing solution, or "hypo." These independent discoveries were united in 1840, when Miss Dorothy Catherine Draper posed for the first picture ever taken. The next year Talbot discovered the developing fluid, and the art of photography was born. The invention of the roll film instead of the glass plate started the kodak.

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### Increase in American Egrets.

A gratifying report telling of an increase in American egrets noted on a plantation on the Cooper river in South Carolina has been received by the bureau of biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, from a correspondent there. Two years ago, the writer said, he saw on his plantation two birds of this variety; last season he counted ten; and this year he found twenty-nine on two different occasions. Officials express themselves as much pleased with such results of the protection afforded migratory birds under the federal bird treaty act.



### "What's in a Name?"

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### EDNA.

IF THERE was ever a name with-out home or country antecedents or parentage it seems to be Edna. Etymologists record frankly nothing in the case of Edna. She seems to have just appeared. Something about her is reminiscent of the Norse and we can imagine Valkyries or the daughters of Vikings bearing such a name, but history fails to back up our fancy.

It must seem then that Edna came in some way from the ever popular masculine Edward. It may, indeed, be a contraction of the feminine form Edwina. Such being the case, Edna's ancestress must have been the famous Frau Uote, mother of Kriemhilda, who interpreted her dream and predicted the early death of her bridegroom.

She is the original source of Edwin and from her came Auder, a female Viking, one of the first Icelandic settlers who was later known as Alda.

There were three famous Aldas; one the wife of Orlando the Paladin; one a queen of Italy 926, and another a lady of the house of Este in 1393.

The masculine forms, Edwin, Edward, Edgar and Edmond, were flourishing in England, especially among royalty, and the name of Edward, the greatest of the Plantagenets, was carried by his granddaughter to Portugal where its honor was well sustained by her noble son.

Edna's talismanic gem is rightfully, then, the royal ruby, which gives power and courage and incalculable to its bearer. It is the king of gems and one who wears it is assured kingly qualities, so the old legend goes. Monday is Edna's lucky day, 7 her lucky number, and the poppy is her flower.

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### In a Chastened Mood.

"A new reformer has come to town."

"What's he up to?" asked the bilious-looking citizen.

"He's going to start a crusade against 'home brew' parties."

"Well, if he'll just get in touch with a few people on the morning after they've attended a 'home brew' party he'll make some converts. It's been my experience that they'll sign anything then."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### YESTERDAY.

NOW where, you ask, is Yesterday? I hold it safely stored away Deep in my heart, to keep for aye.

It thrills with fondest memory Of things of joy life's given me. And promise holds of things to be.

Its pains and tears it holds, and yet There's joy my soul can ne'er forget Even in its moments of regret.

Tomorrow may be full of lure, But be it safe or insecure, The joys of Yesterday are sure. (Copyright.)

## The SANDMAN STORY

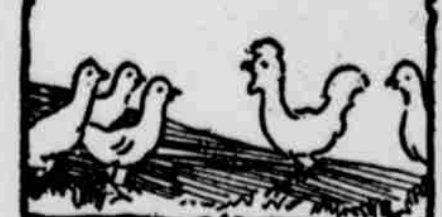
### A BRAGGING ROOSTER.

MRS. HENNY HEN had a large family of chickens and I am sorry to tell you that sometimes they did not behave, but pecked and flew at each other, quarrelling just as some little children do, bothering their mother very much.

Little Rooster Chick thought because he was the brother that he was braver than the sister chicks, and he also thought they should mind him and do just as he told them.

Of course, this made sister chicks very angry and caused many quarrels.

"I AM BRAVE," PIPED UP LITTLE ROOSTER.



but one day something happened which changed all this and made little Rooster feel very foolish.

One warm day Mrs. Henny Hen took her family under the bushes out of the heat and told them to keep quiet, but little Rooster began to brag that he was very brave and that some day he would be the cock of the yard and that all the others would have to obey him.

"I shall drive out all the other roosters and I shall have all the corn I want to eat before I get any of the hens out a bit," said little Rooster.

### THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

### ADDRESSING LETTERS.

The true, strong and sound mind is the mind that can embrace equally great things and small.—Johnson.

NEVER use the form "Dear Friend." This was once in good form but it is decidedly out of favor now.

Never address a letter intended for various members of the same family thus: "Mrs. John Smith and family." Instead use this form: "Mrs. John Smith; The Misses Smith."

A simpler way is to address the envelope of the letter to the head of the family and explain within that your letter is intended for the whole family.

Never enclose a postage stamp in anything but a business communication when you ask for a reply. This is not necessary if you are transacting business in which your request is not in the nature of a favor.

Never even in a business letter use the expression, "Let me know by return mail," or "Send by return mail." As a matter of fact mails are so frequent between big cities now that it would probably be quite impossible to return by the next outgoing mail and obviously there is no return mail now save in some place like Bermuda where a boat bringing mail actually carries off the next outgoing mail.

Any way there is a certain abruptness about the expression that makes it unsuitable even for business which should always be courteous even though to the point. "At your earliest convenience" is a better expression. But why use any of those stereotyped expressions that are seldom used anywhere but in letters? The man now who writes the best business letters writes as he would talk and says instead "as soon as you can" or "as soon as possible," or something of that sort.

Don't use the ending "very truly yours." In anything but a business letter. It is no longer the right ending for social purposes or letters between personal friends.

Don't use the ending "respectfully yours" in ordinary business correspondence. It is the correct ending in an official or business letter addressed to the President, it might properly be used in addressing the vice president or justice of the Supreme court, but to use it simply because you are writing to someone whom you wish to do business with has an air of too great obsequiousness.

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### High Cost of Rats.

The fire prevention committee of the Building Managers and Owners' association of New York has issued the following bulletin to its members: "The upkeep of rats has gone up. A year or so ago someone figured out that it cost us \$1.80 per person per year to feed the rats in the United States. Recent figures compiled by a British expert place this cost in the United States at \$75,000,000 a year, which is a trifle over \$7 per person. This is simply for food consumed and destroyed and has nothing whatever to do with the very considerable fire loss they cause."

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